

FAMILY GOVERNMENT.

THE OBJECT OF FAMILY GOVERNMENT.

To establish, then, the empire of Jehovah, the dominion of Truth and Righteousness, over the minds of children, should be the sole object of all family government. Whatever course of discipline parents pursue, the great, the *only* object should be, to establish the authority of a holy, all-wise and omnipotent God over their tender hearts. This should be the high and holy object of all the influence moral agents exert on one another, whether individual or associated; and every institution, *designed or necessarily* tending to direct our minds to any other rule of action as a standard of right and wrong, of truth and error, and thus to divert them from the right way of the Lord, to dethrone God from our hearts and enthroned man in his stead, must be wrong. Why?

2. The Divine Will is the standard by which

Now, my brother, these are sentiments which are repudiated with horror by the N. Y. Observer and N. Y. Evangelist, by the Vermont Chronicle, the N. H. Observer, the Portland Mirror, the Essex North Register, and other professedly religious papers. I fear these, and most of the religious and political papers of our country, take more delight in doing the will of men than the will of God. They speak to please men rather than God, and seek, and teach their readers to seek, the glory that comes from men, rather than the honor that cometh from God. Their influence is to repress the longings of the soul after God, and entire conformity to him, and to make man the abject slave of man, rather than to elevate him to sweet and holy communion with his Creator. This is the great question to be settled—Who shall rule over us? God or man? And by what means is the dominion of one or the other to be established? By brute force, or by the truth of God?

'RECOMPENSE TO NO MAN EVIL FOR EVIL.'

Conscience lives—and they will live, till War,
Slavery, and all sin be done away, and the king-

I do not suppose brother Lovejoy, or his friends, thought he was violating the will of the Lord. He probably thought he was acting in perfect accordance with duty, in providing arms, and arming men for the defence of his press. "F. r," says in the letter above alluded to—perhaps the last he ever wrote—"A loaded musket is standing at my bedside, while my two brothers, in an adjoining room, have three others, together with pistols, cartridges, &c. I have had inexplicable reluctance to resort to this method of defence. But dear-bought experience has taught me, that there is at present no safety for me, and defence in this place either in the law, or the protecting agency of public sentiment." He thought, since there was no protection for him in the laws, or in public sentiment, he might take the sword, and defend himself. He took the sword, and has perished by it.

ness!—that he had possessed the sublime and holy spirit of submission to wrong, even unto death! What a noble character!

will not be put down, till its appetite for blood is fully satiated. To the Peace-men of this na-

Newburyport, Nov. 23.

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are satisfied that nothing short of a generous forbearance, a mild spirit of conciliation, and a yielding compromise of conflicting claims, can compose the elements of discord, and restore quiet to this agitated community. They are, therefore, forced to

The resolution offered by Mr. Linder, and laid on the table, was then taken up, and agreed to; as was also that subsequently introduced by Judge

Sons of the Patriots—of Revolutionary

people themselves—the liberty of speech is secured in one half of this Union, and frequently is violently assailed by mobs in the other. Your

ured ; and on such event will do more for the
ancement and success than all the papers and
amphlets that have ever been issued, all the meet-
ings that have been held, all the speeches that have
been delivered, and all the appeals that have been
made to the liberality, humanity and sympathy of
mankind.

[illegible]

LITERARY.

HYPOCRISY REPROVED.

British Chap. viii.

Show me people their transgressions—
Cry aloud, nor warning spare!
Teach them false and vain professions
All their false and empty prayers.

Yet they seem a zealous nation,
Daily seek us with delight;
Ask of me, with bold presumption,
For the ordinance of right!

Wherefore, say they, have we fasted?
Why have rent our souls for nought?
All our prayers are vainly wasted,
For Jehovah heeds not.

But I know the wicked measure,
In your fast-days, ye pursue;
In your feasts, ye find your pleasure,
And keep back the laborer's due.

Lo, ye fast for vain contentions,
And with wicked hands to smite;
Think you that such vain oblations
Are accepted in my sight?

Is it to bow down like rushes,
And the garb of meekness wear,
Clothe in sackcloth, sit in ashes,
Make a long unmeaning prayer?

Is not this the fast I've chosen—
(Thus the Lord to Israel spoke)—
That the wicked hands ye loosen,
Break under every yoke;

Feed the hungry, clothe the naked,
Deal thy bounty to the poor;
Cheer the sons of grief afflicted,
Bring the outcasts to thy door?

Go, undo the heavy burden,
See the sighing boundman free!
Then come ask, and I will pardon—
Gracious gifts bestow on thee.

At the early beams of morning
Dispel the gloom of night;
So thy joy shall follow mourning,
Darkness be as noon-day light.

Newbury.

From the Democratic Review.

PALESTINE.

By J. G. WHITTIER.

Best land of Judaea! thine hallowed soil,
Where the boldest of mortals pilgrims throng;
In the shade of thy palm-trees, by the shores of thy sea,
On the hills of thy beauty, my heart is with thee.

With the eye of a spirit I look on that shore,
Where pilgrim caravans have lingered before;
With the guide of a spirit I traverse the sod
Made bright by the steps of the angels of God.

Blue sea of the hills! in my spirit I hear
Thy waters, Gennesareth, come on my ear;
Where the Lowly and Just with the people art down,
And they pray on the dust of his sandals are thrown.

Beyond are Bethlatha's mountains of green,
And the desolate hills of the wild Gaderene;
And I pause on the great crags of Tabor to see
The gleam of thy waters, oh dark Galilee!

Hark, a sound in the valleys! there, swollen and strong,
Thy river, oh Kishon, is sweeping along;
Where the Canaanite strove with Jehovah in vain,
And thy torrent grew dark with the blood of the slain.

There, down from his mountains stern Zebulun came,
And Naphtali's stag with his eye-balls of flame,
And the chariots of Jabin rolled harmlessly on,
For the arm of the Lord was Abimeon's son!

There sleep the still rocks and the caverns which rang
To the song which the beautiful Prophets sang,
When the Princes of Israhel stood by her side,
And the shout of a host in its triumph replied.

Lo, Bethlehem's hill-side before me is seen,
With the mountains around, and the valleys between;
There rested the shepherds of Judah, and there
The song of the angels rose sweet on the air.

And Bethany's palm-trees in beauty still air,
There shadows at noon on the ruins below;
But where are the sisters who hushed to greet
The lowly Redeemer, and sat at his feet?

I tread where the Twelve in their way-faring tread;
I stand where they stood with the chosen of God;
Where his blessing was heard, and his lessons were taught,
Where the blind were restored, and the healing was wrought.

Oh, here with his flock the sad Wanderer came,
These hills he toiled over in grief are the same—
The founts were there drank by the way-side still flow,
And the same air is blowing which breathed on his brow.

And throned on her hills sits Jerusalem yet,
But with dust on her forehead, and chains on her feet;
For the crown of her pride to the mocker hath gone,
And the holy Schemel is dark where it shone!

But wherefore this dream of the early abode
Of Humanity clothed in the brightness of God?
Were my spirit but turned from the outward and dim,
It could gaze, even now, on the presence of Him!

Not in clouds and in terrors, but gentle as when
In love and in meekness he moved among men;
And the voice which breathed peace to the waves of the sea,
In the hush of my spirit, would whisper to me!

And what if my feet may not tread where He stood,
Nor my ears hear the dashing of Galilee's flood,
Nor my eyes see the cross which He bowed him to bear,
Nor my knees press Gethsemane's garden of prayer.

Yet, Loved of the Father, thy spirit is near
To the meek, and the lowly, and penitent here;
And the voice of thy love is the same even now,
At Bethany's tomb, or on Olivet's brow.

Oh, the outward hath gone—but in glory and power,
The spirit survives the things of an hour;
Unchanged, undecaying, its Pentecost flame
On the heart's secret altar is burning the same!

37. The following, from the pen of J. G. WHITTIER,
amply illustrates the general tone and sentiment which
permeates the families of our worthy Farmers—

A Farm-house gleaming in the rays
Of the declining sun;
Its owner sitting at the door,
His daily labor done;

Broad-chested and strong armed is he,
Sun-tinted, bluff and hale—
One hand sustains his pipe—and one
Uplifts his eye of ale! (1)

The waving fields of silken corn
Gleam in the setting sun,
As, bowing, to their evening fold,
Come bridles, black, and dun;

The milk-maid trips across the lawn,
To claim their pearly store;
The watch-dog trotting at her heels,
And terrier Trim before.

Hard by, beneath her father's tree,
Ay! in her father's chair,
With heaven's own mildness in her face,
The farmer's wife sits there!

With eager eye she peers among
The fruit o'er laden trees,
Catching, with anxious ear, the sounds
Horne onward by the breeze.

Now dips the Orb beneath the hills,
His neon-tide glory past;
And Evening's purple shroud enfolds
His waving splendor fast;

The rays stream flickering up the sky,
In arrowy flights they run—
The shadows vanish from the turf—
No sinks—the day is done.

Now with along the mountain's side,
Released from village school,
Two guileless, merry children leap,
Absolved from rote and rule;

Health sits upon their rosy cheeks,
Lead rings their boyish gle,
One springing into mother's lap,
And one to father's knee!

Hither, ye toiling slaves of wealth,
Ambition's fabled lure! here!
Heave not your breasts with boiling thoughts!
Starts not a welcome tear?

Did all the trophies ye have won
Of bliss bring half the store,
That animates this humble pair
Beside their cottage door!

(1) Not in these days of temperance, we trust.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

ANTI-SLAVERY WORKS,

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC KNAPP,

At the Depository, No. 25, Cornhill.

1. JAY'S INQUIRY. 206 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

An inquiry into the character and tendency of the American Colonization and American Anti-Slavery Societies. By William Jay, of Bedford, New York, son of the celebrated John Jay, first Chief Justice of the United States.—This book is in two parts. The first contains copious extracts from the slave laws, besides being the best Manual, which is now for sale, exhibiting the odious and repulsive character of Colonization. The second part unfolds the principles of anti-slavery societies, answers objections to them, and, by historical facts and unanswerable arguments, shows their adaptation to the end in view, and the glorious consequences which must follow from their adoption. It gives much useful information, respecting St. Domingo, and the working of the British Emancipation Act.

2. MRS. CHILD'S APPEAL. 216 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

An Appeal in favor of that class of American colored Africans. By Mrs. Child, Author of the Mother's Book, Frugal Housewife, &c. With two engravings. Second edition, revised by the author.

This is an excellent work for those who have read little on the subject. It is very valuable for its historical information, interesting anecdotes, calm reasoning, and vivid exhibition of the pernicious effects of slavery, the safety of immediate emancipation, and our duties in relation to the subject.

3. RANKIN'S LETTERS. 113 pp. 18 mo. cloth. 25 cts.

Letters on American slavery, addressed to Mr. Thomas Rankin, merchant at Middle Brook, Augusta Co. Va. By John Rankin, Pastor of the Presbyterian Churches, of Ripley and Strait Creek, Brown Co. Ohio.

This book, being written by a native of Virginia who was thoroughly acquainted with slavery, to a beloved brother a slaveholder, cannot fail to be read with intense interest. It abounds with affectionate remonstrances, earnest appeals, clear reasoning, thrilling facts, and faithful warnings. It is one of the best books to put into the hands of inquirers after truth. It was written more than twelve years ago, and has passed through four editions.

4. ARCHY MOORE. price reduced \$1.00. The Slave; or Memoirs of Archy Moore. In one volume. Second edition, revised by the author.

As a mere literary work, this has scarcely an equal in the English language. It is remarkable for its perfection of style, vividness of coloring, graphic delineations of character, and the irresistible force with which it finds its way to the centre of the reader's heart.

It is valuable for the broad range of light which it throws down into every corner of the horrid caverns of slavery. Without seeming to be aware of their existence, the author shows up, and exhibits the utter emptiness of nearly every objection against abolitionism.

A Baptist minister of Massachusetts, who is a native of Virginia, declared its descriptions to be accurate in every particular. A gentleman who was stopping at a town in New Hampshire, stated in presence of a large company, that he had resided in every slaveholding state, in the Union, and he pronounced this book a perfect picture of slavery.

5. CHARLES BALL. 517 pp. 81-25. This is a story, told by himself, of a man who lived 40 years in Maryland, S. Carolina and Georgia, as a slave, under various masters, and was one year in the navy, with Commodore Barney, during the late war. Containing an account of the manners and usages of the planters and slaveholders of the South, a description of the condition and treatment of the slaves, with observations upon the state of morals amongst the cotton planters, and the perils and sufferings of a fugitive slave, who twice escaped from the cotton country. This is a work of thrilling interest, by some considered preferable to Archy Moore.

Every abolitionist should read both of the preceding works, if he would understand how slavery, like a heavy mill stone, not only crushes the man, but grinds and mangles every fibre of his heart, while its victim lingers out a living death.

6. TESTIMONY OF GOD AGAINST SLAVERY. 177 pp. 18 mo. cloth. 25 cts. This is a collection of passages from the Bible, which show the sin of holding and treating the human species as property; with notes. To which is added, The Testimony of the Civilized world against slavery. By Rev. La Roy Sunderland.

This second edition improved, besides containing an interesting view of the scripture argument, has a valuable collection of facts, which every working abolitionist should always have within reach.

7. ANTI-SLAVERY MANUAL. 162 pp. 18 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

This book contains a collection of facts and arguments on American slavery, arranged under appropriate heads, and admirably adapted to be the abolitionist's pocket companion. By Rev. La Roy Sunderland.

8. THE OASIS. 276 pp. 16 mo. cloth. By Mrs. Child, with 20 beautiful engravings. This is a work of great literary merit, and very interesting. It contains some of the best articles both in prose and poetry, which the anti-slavery cause has produced. Besides having much to interest the feelings, it abounds with very important facts. It was formerly sold at \$1.25, but is now at that price. There are but few copies remaining.

9. BOURNE'S PICTURE. 228 pp. 18 mo. cloth. 50 cts.

Picture of Slavery in the United States of America. By George Bourne, who was for seven years a Presbyterian minister in Virginia. With eleven engravings. This book is made up of facts, all but two of which fell under the writer's own observation. They illustrate the abominations which exist in the southern church.

It should be read and prayed over, by every disciple of Christ.

10. LIBERTY. 231 pp. large octavo.

This is the compilation of the sayings of eminent Legislators, Jurists, Moralists, Philosophers, Poets, &c. &c. It contains a number of engravings, one of the most interesting of which is a moral map of the United States, illustrating this memorable saying of Lafayette, "Slavery is a dark spot upon the face of the nation." Any one who has ever learnt the value of this book, will never be willing to be destitute of it. It contains copious and pertinent extracts from 150 well known authors, among which are Geo. Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Barlow, Brougham, Channing, Franklin, Hopkins, Andrew Jackson, Milton, Pitt, Rousseau, Daniel Webster, Whitefield, &c. It contains a full history of the American Revolution, and a large collection of facts relating to slavery.

11. ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD. VOL. I. 174 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 31 cts.

This is made up of the monthly Records, for 1835. It is full of well authenticated facts and cogent arguments. With eleven engravings. The story of the Generous Planter, the

statistical and other facts from the West Indies, give it a great value. The articles are all short, pithy, and to the point.

12. ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD. VOL. II. for 1836, 170 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 31 cts.

This volume, besides its large number of anecdotes of American slavery, illustrations of the humanity of Africa Americans, and a very valuable article on mobs, has one number devoted to extracts from official papers from the West Indies, and three numbers made up of very interesting answers to the following questions: "Could they take care of themselves?" "How can it be done?" "Does the Bible sanction slavery?" The story of the Runaway, the History of the slave James, the Fact with a short Commentary, are worth more than the price of the Volume. The third volume which will soon be completed, is not less interesting than the second.

13. SLAVE'S FRIEND. VOL. I. 236 pp. small 16 mo. cloth.

The first twelve numbers of the Slave's Friend, bound together. These little books are of irresistible power. Mobs, political denunciations, ecclesiastical anathemas, veto messages, and commercial interests, are powerless to prevent them from fastening upon the minds and hearts of children, with an unyielding grasp. This volume among a great variety of anecdotes, dialogues, &c. contains the story of Mary French and Susan Easton, which children always read with intense interest, and which they will find it hard ever to drive from their minds. It has 29 pictures.

14. SLAVE'S FRIEND. VOL. II. 240 pp. small 16 mo. cloth. 25 cts.

This volume, besides its great variety of short and exceedingly interesting articles, contains an account of the formation of a Juvenile Anti-Slavery Society, with their Constitution, &c. The story of the Travelling Firmam, Little Mary, Jack the Preacher, Little Harriet, &c. render this volume very attractive.

It has 25 superior engravings. There will be a volume published every year.

15. RIGHT AND WRONG IN BOSTON. NO. 1. 103 pp. 12 mo. Bound in cloth 25 cts. paper covered 17 cts.

This book is too well known to need a recommendation. One large edition as sold in a few months, and the second is nearly gone. It is not simply of local and temporary interest. It should be read and studied in every family, and bequeathed to children as a precious legacy.

16. RIGHT AND WRONG IN BOSTON. NO. 2. 90 pp. 12 mo. neatly bound in cloth. 25 cts.

This number is enriched with very affecting dialogues with females who had escaped from slavery. It commends itself to the heart of every mother, wife and daughter in the land. Its facts are valuable, its style pure, its principles important, its appeals touching—in short, it is in all respects worthy of its predecessor.

17. ENEMIES OF THE CONSTITUTION DISCOVERED. 183 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

This is an inquiry into the origin and tendency of popular violence. It contains many documents of very great value, which it is difficult to find elsewhere. It comprises a very able exposition of the tyrannical doctrines of the Post Master General, and points out, with great clearness and force, the destructive tendency of all attempts to set aside the law, on any pretence whatever. It was not written by a member of an Anti-Slavery Society, but by an ardent lover and vigilant defender of the Constitution. He evidently needs but little more age and experience, to become what we so much need, another Junius. The book should be kept as a fireside companion in every household, where liberty is regarded as anything more than a name, or there is any desire to preserve it for posterity.

18. PHILLIS WHEATLEY. 110 pp. 18 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

Memoir and Poems of Phillis Wheatley, a native African and a slave.

The Poems were originally published in London in 1773. Many of them would do credit to a person of the highest advantages. It would be well to have them always at hand that we may have some conception of the amount of genius which slavery is murdering. The book has a beautiful lithographic likeness.

19. MEMOIR OF PHILLIS WHEATLEY. 36 pp. 18 mo. 12 1-2 cts.

Besides its value, as showing what the irrepressible aspirations of a slave accomplished, it is useful as affording encouragement to the efforts of all. It practically enforces this lesson urged by her biographer, "Surely no man or woman, or child, in whatever circumstances, has occasion, after this, to be discouraged, in an honest exertion to add to his own usefulness, and the happiness of the world around."

WHITTIER'S POEMS. 103 pp. 12 mo. cloth.

Poems written during the progress of the Abolition question in the United States, between the years 1830 and 1838, by J. G. Whittier. It is embellished with a beautiful copperplate engraving, just received from London, illustrating a verse in Cowper's Morning Dream.

21. THOMPSON'S LECTURES AND DEBATES. 190 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 50 cts.

Lectures of George Thompson, with a full report of the discussion between him and Mr. Borthwick, the pro-slavery agent, held at the royal amphitheatre, Liverpool, (Eng.) and which continued for six evenings with unabated interest. The book is enriched by an exceedingly interesting preface of more than 30 pages, by Wm. L. Garrison, giving a brief account of Mr. Thompson's labors. The whole work gives us a vivid conception of the ease and confidence with which Mr. Thompson demolished the extended rampart of slavery, erected with great effort by the hired champions of the slaveholders. The speech in which he cuts up colonization is worth the price of the book.

22. THOMPSON IN AMERICA. 136 pp. 12 mo. boards. 37 1-2 cts.

Letters and addresses by George Thompson, during his mission in the United States, from Oct. 1834, to Nov. 27, 1835.

This book is a faint reflection of the brilliant light which flashed forth, whenever Mr. Thompson was permitted to speak. The letter from Marblehead to W. L. Garrison on the occasion of the Washington st. mob, is one of the most thrilling, spirit-stirring productions which the cause of liberty ever elicited. In addition to much else which is very interesting and valuable, it contains complete and triumphant replies to Mr. Kaufman's absurd story.

23. THOMPSON IN G. BRITAIN. 238 pp. 18 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

This book is of great value in three points of view. The historical information it contains, respecting events of great and lasting interest, should be known and preserved by every body.

24. The eloquent speeches which are here reported with unusual faithfulness, are of great intrinsic value. 33. The all-overwhelming answer the whole book furnishes to the contemptible malignant charge that the representative of British philanthropy was a "convicted felon" fleeing from justice, renders it justly worthy of a place near the heart of every friend of righteously liberty.

No abolitionist can read the glowing encomiums our brother bestows upon his American fellow laborers, without striving to deserve them. No one can read the graphic, vivid, burning descriptions of American slavery, and reflect that they are proclaimed in the ears of

the world, without feeling that necessity is laid upon him to labor for the removal of this 'damning plague-spot of America, Christian America, Republican America, America, the land of bibles, and tracts, and missionary societies.'

24. DISCUSSION. 103 pp. large octavo.

Discussion on American slavery between George Thompson, agent of the British and Foreign Society for the abolition of slavery throughout the world, and Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States to the Congregational Union of England and Wales; holden in Rev. Dr. Wardlaw's chapel, Glasgow, Scotland, June 1836. Second American edition. Here we see a mighty conflict. If the anti-abolitionists in the United States had looked over all the discordant materials in their ranks, there could not probably, a man be found on whom the heterogeneous mass would have made such an approach to unanimity as upon R. J. Breckenridge. To say that he sustained a signal defeat would give but a faint idea of the glorious result. Feeling a deep sense of the importance of his position in the eyes of the world, he girded himself up, and, seizing the most effective weapons within his reach, exerted all his strength to crush his opponent; while the champion of the slave, strong in the truth of God, not only defended himself, but disarmed his antagonist, and drove the shattered fragments of his weapons into his own bosom.

Mr. Thompson's replies are a great store-house of facts, methodically arranged, with references to unquestionable authorities.

The book is especially valuable on account of its overwhelming proofs of the guilt of the American church. Every man who loves the church, should read this book. It contains Mr. Garrison's notes and Dr. Wardlaw's speech, and Mr. Breckenridge's letter, in which he let off his spite, after he had left Great Britain.

25. GRANVILLE SHARP. 155 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 37 1-2 cts.

A Memoir of Granville Sharp, to which is added, Sharp's 'Law of Passive Obedience,' and an extract from his 'Law of Retribution,' by Charles Stuart. With an accurate likeness, engraved by Patrick Reason, a colored youth.

Sharp was born in 1735, and was one of the earliest English abolitionists. He took great interest in the famous Somerset case, and it was by his influence that it was pushed to such a glorious decision. According to that decision the air of Great Britain was too free for a slave to breathe in. Soon after this decision, Sharp was cheered by the assistance of such fellow-laborers as Benezet, Franklin and Rush. Any man who wishes to understand the history of our glorious cause, and its self-sacrificing promoters, will be unwilling to be destitute of this work.

26. WILBERFORCE. 103 pp. 18 mo. 31 cts.

Memoir of William Wilberforce. By Thomas Price. With a beautiful likeness, and an appendix, containing an account of his funeral and a copy of his protest against the Colonization Society. Of this work we need say no more than that Wilberforce has here a worthy biographer.

27. ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE-TRADE. 3 vols. 371 pp. 12 mo. cloth. \$1.50.

The history of the rise, progress and accomplishment of the abolition of the African slave-trade, in the British Parliament. By Thomas Clarkson. Complete in three volumes of the Cabinet of Freedom. Illustrated with three large engravings. In this book we can trace the toilsome and dangerous efforts of Clarkson in ascertaining facts, which roused the British nation, and led to the passage of an act, for the entire suppression of the murderous traffic.

Let no one imagine that this book is of no interest at the present time. The same trade is carried on at this moment, with a refinement of cruelty of which Clarkson had no knowledge. There is great need that this work should be extensively read.

28. ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE-TRADE. (abridged) 2 vols. 483 pp. 18 mo. boards. 37 1-2 cts.

This work, besides being an interesting abridgment of Clarkson, in two volumes, contains a view of the present state of the slave-trade and of slavery. It was prepared by a colonizationist.

29. GODWIN ON SLAVERY. 258 pp. 12 mo. cloth. 50 cts.

Lectures on Slavery, by Rev. Benjamin Godwin, D. D. The writer of this is well known by his work on atheism, which has been very extensively and justly admired, for its cogent arguments, copious information, pure style and amiable temper. His work on slavery is remarkable for its clear and methodical arrangements, its glowing eloquence, and its abundance of facts. It has been said by some who have read it, that it has all the enthusiasm and romance of a novel, and produces the same intense interest with a highly wrought work of fiction, besides having the advantage of its being a description of scenes in real life, instead of being a mere fancy sketch.

Let no one imagine that this work is not worthy of circulation here, because it was first published in Great Britain. This would be as absurd, as to reject Baxter's Saint's Rest, or the Pilgrim's Progress. Gold is gold though it may be coined in a British mint. This edition contains many notes.

30. LEMUEL HAYNES. 345 pp. 12 mo. cloth. This work contains sketches of the life and character of the well known colored preacher, who was, for many years, pastor of a Congregational church in Rutland, Vt. He is celebrated for his controversy with Hosea Ballou, which is here given entire. Many of his most interesting writings are also copied. It is enriched with a valuable introduction, by Dr. Sprague, and embellished with a portrait. The profits of the work are devoted to the benefit of his family, who are in indigent circumstances.

31. CHANNING ON SLAVERY. 187 pp. 16 mo. cloth. 50 cts.

This is an eloquent exposition of some of the fundamental principles of abolitionism.

32. SONGS OF THE FREE. 237 pp. 12 mo. Leather 56. Cloth 50.

Songs of the Free, and Hymns of Christian Freedom. This work is prepared by Mrs. Chapman, and in addition to her own writings, contains many spirit-stirring effusions from the pens of Whittier, Mrs. Child, E. M. Chandler, and many others. It is especially appropriate to be used in the family circle, and at the monthly concert.

33. DISSERTATION ON SERVITUDE. 108 pp. 12 mo. Boards. 25. Stitched. 17.

This work, written with great care by Leicester A. Sawyer, A. M. embraces an examination of the Scripture doctrines on the subject, and an inquiry into the character and relations of Slavery. It contains much valuable information upon servitude, and clear and logical reasoning, to prove that slavery ought to be immediately abolished.

34. BARROWS ON THE SLAVE QUESTION. 114 pp. small 17 mo. 25 cts.

A view of the American Slavery Question, by E. P. Barrows, Pastor of the First Free Presbyterian Church, New York. The writer illustrates this, among other positions; that 'the system of slavery is evil in all its tendencies.' On the 'duty of Churches,' he says: 'It is the duty of the churches to testify the truth respecting the system of slavery. It is true that it is a heinous guilty system, not to

be any way countenanced or abetted; and they ought unequivocally to say so.'

35. THE NEGRO FEW. 108 pp. large 18 mo. 35 cts.

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3